

MOB STORMS JAIL; 5 OR MORE DEAD

Negro Accused of Attacking
Woman Shot But Not
Killed.

RACE RIOT THREATENED

Bands Roam Streets of Win-
ston-Salem, S. C., and
Defy Authorities.

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., Nov. 17.—The
mob in a riot here to-night, which
followed efforts of a mob to storm the
city jail and lynch a negro prisoner, had
reached five at midnight. A girl spec-
tator, a city fireman and three negroes.
The police believe that a detailed search
of the jail will show that at least seven
persons and maybe more were killed.

Upward of a score of persons are be-
lieved to have been injured, five or six
seriously. They are mostly white persons
and include two members of the
Home Guard, which was called out when
the mob made its second visit to the jail
after shooting a negro and accidentally
killing a white prisoner in the afternoon.

The known dead are Mrs. Rachel
Levi, a young woman bystander, who was
shot through the lungs, and Robert
Finn, a fireman, who was shot in the
arm. The mob first stormed the jail
about 3.30 o'clock and stormed the jail
in an effort to lynch a negro accused of
shooting J. E. Childers and Sheriff
Finn and attacking Mrs. Childers last
night. Three shots were fired and the
negro was seriously wounded, while a
white prisoner named "Tom" was hit in
the arm by a stray bullet.

After some difficulty the police suc-
ceeded in clearing the crowd out of the
jail and then the Mayor called out the
Home Guard. The mob then marched
to the jail, but later the report went around
that the negro shot was not the man
that had been sought. By nightfall the
mob had reformed and started marching
to the jail, which was surrounded by
Home Guards.

Hardware stores were broken into
and revolvers, shotguns and other weap-
ons and ammunition taken. As the mob
marched it increased in size and when
its objectives were reached it numbered
several thousand. The Mayor sought to
address the crowd, but could not be
heard. In the meantime fire companies
arrived and when the mob broke for the
jail the firemen turned water on them.
Firing immediately resumed. Prominent
young men were shot dead. A bullet hit
Mrs. Levi, who was watching near by.
The Home Guards answered the volley,
but the mob quickly overpowered them
and went into the jail. Two members
of the guard were badly hurt by being
thrown bodily down a stairway which
they were guarding.

HAVANA HARBOR STRIKE ENDS.

Double Time Awarded Men for
Saturday Afternoons.

HAVANA, Nov. 17.—The strike of the
confederated harbor unions, which has
lasted fifteen days and which ended
the recent general strike, has been set-
tled and the men will return to work
tomorrow morning.

The strikers' demands for a Saturday
half holiday was settled by compromise
by making the 20 per cent. advance
granted for day work apply only to 11
A. M., after which hour men remaining
at work will receive double pay. The
eight hour day in force before the strike
again is continued.

NEGRO BAND PARADES LONDON.

American Soldiers Serenade King's
Palace With Jazz Music.

LONDON, Nov. 16 (delayed).—Ameri-
can soldiers stationed here or visiting
the city on leave of absence paraded
this afternoon behind a typical Negro
jazz band of forty pieces. The parade
halted in front of Buckingham
Palace, where it disbanded.

The band then proceeded to the
parade grounds, where it gave a con-
cert lasting an hour. Thousands of per-
sons listened to the music. To-night the
band played for a dance under British
military control.

SUNDAY ENDS CAMPAIGN.

Evangelist Will Go South From
Boston and Then to France.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 17.—Billy San-
day ended an eight weeks campaign
to-night. He will speak to-morrow
to the men in the Charleston Navy
Yard, Boston. A week from to-day he
will begin a revival in Fort Worth, Tex.,
and after that will hold one in Rich-
mond, Va. The evangelist will then go
to France.

The final day's collections, which, ac-
cording to announcement made early in
the campaign here, are all that the
evangelist receives, amounted to \$10,-
522.13.

WEALTHY PITTSBURG MAN IS INTERRED

Banning Had Revoked His
American Naturalization.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 17.—Charles F. Ban-
ning, supposed American citizen, wealthy
businessman and alleged German agent, was
interred to-day at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia,
for internment. He was arrested on an
order from President Wilson for Ger-
man espionage while he was in the
States. Banning was with his attorney about
his defense of the charge of espionage
the espionage act for which he was ar-
rested six weeks ago.

Federal officers maintain that Ban-
ning, though naturalized, revoked his
American citizenship when he returned
to Berlin to live in 1903. Time was
given to him to arrange his personal af-
fairs when he was placed on the first train for
internment prison. Banning is accused
of having successfully dodged his taxes
in Allegheny county on several occa-
sions and was first brought to atten-
tion of Federal officers by his alleged
German utterances in the Duquesne
club and other clubs of which he was a
member. It is said he will be deported
after peace has been arranged with
Germany and his large holdings, both
real estate and stock, will be seized and
sold by A. Mitchell Palmer, custodian
of alien property in the United States.

Banning is reported to be several times
a millionaire, who expected to return to
live after the war, and for this reason,
it is said, he desired German citizenship
to win, and so expressed himself
at various times in the presence of fel-
low club members.

TE DEUM OF VICTORY SUNG IN WASHINGTON

President, Cabinet and Judges
Join in Service.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—President Wil-
son, Vice-President Marshall, members
of the Cabinet and Supreme Court, other
Government officials and the Ambassa-
dors and Ministers of the allied nations
attended a special victory and thank-
sgiving service this evening at the Bethle-
hem Chapel of the Episcopal Cathedral.

The service, conducted by the Right
Rev. Alfred Harding, D. D., L. L. D.,
Bishop of Washington, and distin-
guished clergymen present included the
Right Rev. Daniel S. Tuttle, presiding
Bishop of the American Church, and the
Right Rev. Frank du Moulin, Bishop Co-
adjutor of Ohio.

Soon after President and Mrs. Wilson entered the chapel the singing of the processional hymn reached the congregation from a distant part of the
building, all present joining in the words
as the procession of clergy and choir
boys, headed by a boy bearing a cross
and another holding aloft an American
flag, entered the chapel.

The Very Rev. G. C. F. Bratenahl,
D. D., read the lesson. Dr. William
L. Devries sang ten special prayers, the
devotions making the responses.

The special prayers were offered for
the peace of the world, for the peace
in our civil authority, for victory, for
deliverance, for peace, for the nation,
the Church, for those who gave their
lives in the war, for the peace making
for the work of reconstruction and
restoration, and for brotherhood and
unity.

The President entered fervently into
the solemn spirit of the service and
during the prayers and hymns his voice
was distinctly audible to those about
him. The service was deeply affected
during the recital of the prayer for a
half of those who made the supreme
sacrifice than at any time during the
service.

WORLD PROHIBITION AIM OF CONFERENCE

Plans to Be Discussed at Im-
portant Gathering in Co-
lumbus This Month.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 17.—Estab-
lishment of an international league for pro-
hibition and the development of foreign
mission activities are two purposes
which leaders expect to become realities
as a result of the worldwide prohibition
conference to be held here November
19 to 22. The conference will open
Tuesday night with a meeting of the
Anti-Saloon League, with William Con-
dit, Newark, presiding. Prominent
national speakers are expected to ad-
dress sessions of the conference.

It is planned to establish offices of
the Anti-Saloon League, or kindred or-
ganizations, in London, Paris, Mel-
bourne, Buenos Aires, Singapore, Pekin
and other important centers of the
world. A branch office is in operation
in Tokio.

Formation of a worldwide league for
prohibition is planned, leaders stated to-
day, so that the Anti-Saloon League of
America and prohibition organizations
of other countries will be constituents,
the constituent members to supervise
local affairs and as members of the in-
ternational body to cooperate to bring
about worldwide prohibition.

Twenty delegates are expected from
Canada, six from Mexico and several
from the British Isles and other coun-
tries.

ITALY DECORATES 14 U. S. RED CROSS MEN

Several New Yorkers Among
Those Honored.

By the Associated Press.

ROME, Wednesday, Nov. 13.—Decorations have been conferred on fourteen
officers of the American Red Cross by
the Italian Government, as follows:

Commander of the Crown of Italy—
Lieut.-Col. Robert P. Perkins and Lieut.-
Col. Grayson M. P. Murphy.
Officers of the Crown of Italy—Major
Carl Taylor, James R. Byrne, Chester
Aldrich, R. C. Prentiss, Joseph Shillings
and Samuel Fuller, New York; Major
Guy Lowell, Boston.

Knight of the Crown of Italy—Lieut.-
Col. Ernest P. Ricknell, Washington.
Major Edward Hunt, William R. Her-
ford and Julius Roth, New York; Major
Edward Bartlett, Poughkeepsie.

PEKIN SCRAPS GERMAN ARCH.

Von Ketteler Monument, Forced on
China, Is Being Removed.

By the Associated Press.

PEKING, Nov. 16.—The Von Ketteler
monument, erected under compulsion
of the German Government, is being
removed. The monument cost approxi-
mately \$500,000.

The Von Ketteler monument consists
of a great marble arch spanning Hat-
ten street, one of the chief thorough-
fares in the Tartar, or inner, city.

Baron von Ketteler, German Minister,
in whose memory it was erected, was
killed while trying to mediate with the
Chinese before the Boxer outbreak in
1900.

BULGARS ILLTREAT GREEKS.

Ex-Prisoners, Looking Like Skele-
tons, Are Starving and Dying.

SALONICA, Nov. 17.—The repatriation
of Greeks deported to Eastern Macedonia
by the Bulgarians has begun, in con-
formity with the terms of the armistice.

Most of the Greeks have been left by
the Bulgarian authorities several kilo-
meters from the Greek frontier without
provisions or sufficient clothing, so that
between ten and fifteen deaths are re-
ported daily among them from starva-
tion and cold. The repatriated Greeks
look like skeletons dressed in rags.

CANDY CHIEF NEED OF MEN IN FRANCE

Christmas Packages Should
Contain Cake Also.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

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PARIS, Nov. 17.—The ideal Christmas
package for the American soldier
abroad, judged from opinions expressed
by the soldiers themselves, will begin
and end with candy, preferably choco-
late coated caramels or home made
products, such as fudge or butter-
scotch.

The taste of the Americans also runs
to cake, the sweeter the better. The
preference seems to be for fruit cake or
equivalent hard, sweet, cookies. Next
come photographs of members of the
family and then, if there is any space
left in the box, it might well be filled
with thread and brown buttons, safety
pins and such things, for the American
is a great needle worker these days.

Razor blades are much desired, and
while cigarettes are always popular, the
soldier feels that his needs in that di-
rection may be left to agencies already
supplying that necessity.

SUFFS START FIGHT TO GAIN A SENATOR

Believe They Are Short Only
One Vote of Carrying the
Anthony Amendment.

CAMPAIGN OF BACKFIRE

New Hampshire First Battle
Ground—Interesting Sit-
uation in Louisiana.

Special Dispatch to The Sun.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Firm in the
conviction that Senator-elect Pollock
(R. C.) will support the woman suffrage
constitutional amendment both with
voice and vote, the leaders of the votes
for women movement see now only one
conversion necessary in the Senate to
accomplish the adoption of the Susan
B. Anthony amendment. With this end
in view they have begun backfire cam-
paigns in the home States of anti-
suffrage Senators, particularly where
Legislatures will soon meet, hoping to
force the one necessary gain. If they do
not succeed in getting the amendment
through the present Congress it would
have to be passed again in the House.

In New Hampshire in particular a
bitter fight has been started. The Na-
tional American Woman Suffrage As-
sociation and the National Woman's
party are conducting earnest campaigns
in that State hoping to force instruc-
tions for both Senators Keyes and
Spencer, but this support, however, only
represents a gain. There were, how-
ever, thirty-four Senators who ap-
posed the Anthony amendment on the
last vote in the Senate and in every
State where a Legislature meets the
same process will be adopted as in New
Hampshire.

An interesting situation is presented
in Louisiana. Senator-elect Gay is al-
leged to be a suffrage supporter, but at
the recent election Louisiana voted
"no" on suffrage by the astounding ma-
jority of 11,000 after a strenuous cam-
paign by both suffrage organizations.
He may take the mandate of his State
as his guide in the Senate, and it is
this which renders the situation adverse
to the cause and he precipitated the
nationwide effort to force action in the
Senate this winter.

It is apparent that the new Senate
will have a suffrage group large enough
to jam the amendment through in quick
time, but the suffrage leaders greatly
fear a falling off of the suffrage senti-
ment of the House.

CAMP MEADE MEN PREPARE TO LEAVE

Major-Gen. Carter Bids
Troops Farewell.

CAMP MEADE, Maryland, Nov. 17.—A
big victory celebration was held this
afternoon in the auditorium of the
Y. M. C. A. Bishop W. F. McDowell
of the Methodist Episcopal Church,
Washington, delivered the principal ad-
dress. Major-Gen. Carter, commander
of the Lafayette Division, which was
equipped and ready for service overseas
when the armistice was signed, made
an address to the troops. He said that
he did not know whether or not he
would have the privilege of speaking to
them publicly again, and that if not he
wanted to extend to all his best wishes
for success and happiness wherever they
might go after leaving the army.

The General said he rejoiced with
them in the success of the American
arms and at the same time he regretted
that he was not able to lead such a
brave and gallant body of men into bat-
tle. He wanted them to lead clean lives
and to be always prepared as they were
at this emergency for any service they
might be called upon to perform for
their country.

All the men at this cantonment are
jubilant over the prospects of being re-
turned to civil life before Christmas.

NEW YORK TO FIGHT DIVERSION OF TRADE

Government Order Makes Phil-
adelphia Port for Coastwise
and Gulf Sailings.

SEVERE BLOW TO CITY

W. R. Willcox Gives Figures to
Show Congestion Here
Can Be Remedied.

William R. Willcox, chairman of the
New York and New Jersey Port and
Harbor Development Commission, said
yesterday that he had been informed of
a ruling by the United States Govern-
ment which will make Philadelphia in-
stead of New York the port of sailing
for steamships plying to Southern ports
and the Gulf of Mexico. Mr. Willcox
was told that the reason for this ruling,
which, at one blow would destroy the
commercial supremacy that New York
has maintained for generations, is that
representatives of local steamship lines
complained to the Government about ex-
cessive congestion in the railroad yards
and steamship piers at this port.

The chairman of the joint board ap-
pointed by the Governors of New York
and New Jersey to work out a perma-
nent plan of port development protested
strenuously against this ruling, and his
protest was made mainly on the fact
that congestion does not exist. Mr.
Willcox agrees with Murray Hubert,
Commissioner of Docks, that a sensible
and economic improvement of the yard
and wharfage facilities now existing
would correct any and all of the evils
and abuses complained of by the steam-
ship interests, and he urges the Federal
Government to go slow in a matter that
would injure New York more, probably,
than any action taken in years. He joins
with Commissioner Hubert in an urgent
appeal that action be taken at once to
reform pier conditions in this port.

RELIEF FOR CONGESTION NEEDED.

"There is an exaggerated conception
of the 'congestion' existing here," said
Chairman Willcox yesterday. "This is
proved by the figures compiled by the
engineer of the New York and New Jer-
sey Port and Harbor Development Com-
mission."

Figures covering the operations of
four of the trunk lines coming to the
New Jersey shore, opposite Manhattan,
show that the beginning of 1914, when
these roads are now receiving fewer
loaded cars than in the slack year of
1914, and 20 per cent. fewer than in
the busy year of 1916—this in the face
of a war traffic never before equalled.

As to steamship accommodations,
while Mr. Willcox points out that the
new ruling Mr. Willcox points out that
doubtless a large amount of freight for
the South will stop coming to New York,
reducing still more the Pennsylvania
world still more the Pennsylvania

Records of cars received at the yards
of the four railroads considered are
available up to the end of October of this
year. Because the traffic of 1914 shows that
November and December are generally
below the average, these months have
been excluded from the records for the
previous years, which are shown in the
following table:

Cars Arriving East Bound at Jersey City
Terminals for the First Ten Months
of Year, 1914-1917. Includes 1918 to
Oct. 31.

Year. P. R. R. C. of N. J. D. L. & W.
1914. 484,913 321,320 174,058
1915. 485,475 321,320 174,058
1916. 478,475 321,320 174,058
1917. 478,475 321,320 174,058
1918. 478,475 321,320 174,058

Year. W. S. Total Average
1914. 122,114 1,118,435 111,962
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1918. 122,114 1,118,435 111,962

This table shows that the Lackawanna
handled more cars this year than in the
corresponding months of 1914, 1915 or
1917, but considerably less than the 1916,
that the West Shore is below any of the
previous years except that of the slack
year, 1914, and that the other two roads
are far below any of the previous
years. Apparently these two roads could
have handled 200,000 more cars in the
ten months just past.

A fairer comparison, Mr. Willcox
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The chairman of the joint board ap-
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A fairer comparison, Mr. Willcox
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other months are excluded. Last winter,

due to unprecedented weather condi-
tions and other demoralizing influences,
car movements at the port of New York
fell to a very low figure, which reduced
the 1917 and 1918 totals somewhat. By
May there had been a return to a nor-
mal state, and as May, June, July and
August this year were the months of
the heaviest traffic movement, so they
usually have been in previous years.

The following table, therefore, is com-
piled to compare each of the four rail-
roads this year in a sustained effort of
123 days of best weather conditions
with their best records for the corre-
sponding period in the four previous
years. The Pennsylvania's best record
was in 1915; those of the others in 1916.
The figures are loaded cars received at
the terminal yards.

Four Months Records of This Year Com-
pared with Best Previous Four
Month Record.

Month. Pennsylvania. C. of N. J.
May. 1915. 1916. 1917. 1918.
June. 69,641 41,841 39,584 39,729
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